

TPI Scoring

Category Overview

1. Test strategy ID: <-1>

1.1. Test strategy Level A - Strategy for single high level test ID: <-1>

1.1.1. SubcategoryTest1 ID: <-1>

1.1.2. SubcategoryTest2 ID: <-1>

2. Test specification techniques ID: <-1>

2.1. Test specification techniques Level A - Informal techniques ID: <-1>

Top Category Questions

Do u like this testquestion? ID: <-1>

This is a very important note about this question

Mark "yes" or "no"with a cross

Yes	No

This is another test question ID: <-1>

1. Risk based test strategy - what are the risks, how are the risks classified, is test group aware of product risks 2. Test cases trace to requirements and risks (requirements coverage and risk coverage) 3. Single high level test defines its own strategy 4. Requirements based testing test approach ensures that the product meets customers needs 5. Risk assessment forms the basis of test strategy, necessary to optimize the test effort (An analysis is made of what, where, and how much is to be tested to find the optimal balance between the desired quality and the amount of time/money required. 6. An optimization takes place to distribute resources among the test activities.

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
F	
C	

Criterion	Answer
D	
E	
A	
B	

1. Test strategy

1.1. Test strategy Level A - Strategy for single high level test ID: <-1>

A motivated consideration of the product risks takes place, for which knowledge of the system, its use and its operational management is required. ID: <-1>

1. Risk based test strategy - what are the risks, how are the risks classified, is test group aware of product risks 2. Test cases trace to requirements and risks (requirements coverage and risk coverage) 3. Single high level test defines its own strategy 4. Requirements based testing test approach ensures that the product meets customers needs 5. Risk assessment forms the basis of test strategy, necessary to optimize the test effort (An analysis is made of what, where, and how much is to be tested to find the optimal balance between the desired quality and the amount of time/money required. 6. An optimization takes place to distribute resources among the test activities.

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
F	
C	
D	
E	
A	
B	

There is a differentiation in test depth depending on the risks and, if present, on the acceptance criteria. As a result, not all subsystems are tested equally thoroughly and not all quality characteristics are tested (equally thoroughly). ID: <-1>

1. How effective are the system tests? How many test escapes? 2. Are other stakeholders involved in creating the test strategy? 3. Relative importance is given to subsystem and quality characteristics. This importance is translated into lighter or heavier test 4. Do you wait to test until all subsystems are coded

Mark "yes" or "no" with a cross

Yes	No

One or more test specification techniques are selected to meet the required depth of the test. ID: <-1>

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

For retest also, a (simple) strategy determination takes place, in which a motivated choice of variations between 'test solutions only' and 'full re-test' is made. ID: <-1>

1. Is full regression testing done? 2. Is thin retest done (per defect/function/subsystem) 3. Regression test suite is maintained to test new releases 4. Regression tests are automated

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

1.1.1. SubcategoryTest1 ID: <-1>

subquestion test 1 ID: <-1>

Mark "yes" or "no"with a cross

Yes	No

1.1.2. SubcategoryTest2 ID: <-1>

subquestion test 2 ID: <-1>

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	

2. Test specification techniques

2.1. Test specification techniques Level A - Informal techniques

ID: <-1>

The test cases are defined according to a documented technique (Test case creation process) ID: <-1>

Does this person write/execute test cases? Does this group has a standard/template for writing test cases?

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
F	
C	
D	
E	
A	
B	

The technique at least consists of: a) start situation, b) change process = test actions to be performed, c) expected end result. ID: <-1>

1. Find components of test cases 2. Is starting situation, pre-conditions, setup etc documented? 3. Is test procedure documented? 4. Are expected results documented? 5. If you are not the author, how easy it is for you to follow directions? 6. If you execute tests written by somebody else, do you have any problems running the tests? 7. Does it give you enough flexibility to deviate from the norm?

Mark only one row with a cross.

Criterion	Answer
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	